tations are mostly made. The export trade of California has increased largely during the year, as will be next from the fol-

The increase above indicated consists mostly of the products of this country. Our market has been resorted to by adjacent consumers for imported goods the past, upon a larger scale than during the proceding year. The principal demostic exports have consisted of burley,

\$152,000; flour \$550,000; hides \$500,000; quicksilver, \$350,-000; silver \$416,000; wheat, \$1,854,000; wool, \$392,000. The total treasure exported is given at \$42,325,916. Regarding the exports, the Gazette remarks

Including our exports of Treasure, the entire exports of the

us follows :	of the	State during the y	ear 1860 may	be classified
Produc do do do do do do	do do do do do do do do	he Mine Agriculture Herd Forest Sea Manufacture Vine		1,090,129 1,828,002 1,095,028 94,102 48,256 51,985 20,000
		value of Exports fro one for the past thre	m the port of	
		1858. \$47,548,025	1859. \$47,640,462 5,543,411	1560. \$42,325,916 8,532,439

\$52,228,188 \$53,173,873 \$50,856,255 The readiness with which California continues to liquidate, with her treasure, indebtedness arising from imports of articles essential to the use of her people, is here shown. To swell the amount of available funds at our disposal for a like purpose during the same period, we may here add U. S. Treasury trans fer drafts which have been used as remittances hence; in 1858, the sum was \$2,600,600; in 1859, \$1,700,000; and in 1860, \$1,700,000. On former occasions we have stated, and the proposition does not admit of question, that our export of treasure is the standard of our obligations, not of the presinctiveness of the mines. Subsequent references to the receipts of treasure at this point from the mines will confirm the statement. We have use balance of trade against us that we cannot liquidate at the moment, and the main part of our industrial pursuits yields a return—Gold—that does not require to be sent abroad to seek a convertible value; hence, although a balance of trade is not created in our favor, our people at large realize their gains at home, and avoid becoming either the debtors or credi-tors of others.

The total value of our exports maintains for us a high posi-The total value of our exports maintains for us a high posi-tion in commercial relations with other countries. Compared with various localities, our exports other than treasure are but a trifle; but when the history of our State is considered, they, small as they are, have a peculiar significance and are conse-quently dwelt upon here with unusual satisfaction. The bulk of the articles that are now exported were formerly imported for consumption. Industry has been rewarded in their produc-tion, and the surplus expected in the additional carriings kept in the country, to be invested in its development and investors.

in the country, to be invested in its development and impro-The exports to these islands are reported to have been as

ARTICLES.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860
Barley, bags	36	904	694	351
Beams, bags	365	43		6
Bread, caks and bbls	240	524	953	4.
do cs	2553	400	890	91
Fish, buls	322	116	1610	1993
do es			54	107
Flour, bbls	2117	355	140	1558
Hay, bales		484	258	736
Lime, bbis	25	50	155	170
Lumber, feet	15,000	443,396	106,540	207,514
do pes	87	2013		
do Shingles, M	780	1207	949	1565
do do paga	200	1400	5695	400
Leather, pkgs	3	7	2	2
Outs, hage	703	2255	2258	1553
Potatoes, bags	392	873	829	4984
Besides which, she exported	In spec	ie to then	e islands	\$40,679
against \$142,190 during 1859	-		- same	,

Tons. Years. 427,566 | 1859. 467,529 | 1860. The following figures exhibit in gross the quarters whence the above arrivals occurred :

The foreign commerce of the port, (including vessels from Eastern American ports,) is shown in the following table: 1858. 1859. Ves. Tons. Ves. Tons. Ves. Tons. Ves. Tons. Fm Atlantic Ports, 104 114,321 141 157,076 115 129,950 Foreign Supply do. 103 57,429 118 69,711 123 61,415

207 171,759 259 226,787 238 191,365 PASSESGERS AND POPULATION .-- On these items, the Gazette

By reference to the Passenger Statistics of the Port, it will be perceived that the gain in population from this source during 1860 was about 16,000, an excess over the gain of 1850 of some 3,600. We have nothing but conjecture as the basis of any estimate we might attempt in relation to the increase of the population of the State by the overland immigration of the past year. It probably does not fall below 10,000. The deconnial census It probably does not fair below 10,000. The decominal census, taken during the post year, we do not regard as throwing much light on the principal object designed, so far as California is concerned, for in regard to our population, it appears to be but a repetition of the farce of 1852. According to the returns recently made, our entire population, Chinese, Indians and colored peo-ple, included, slightly exceeds 400,000! Deducting 90,000 for the class named, we should have but 310,000 as the entire number of white people and mixed races entitled to citizenship with-Now at the last Presidential election, Califo ed a vote of 119,807, which was a gain of 8,584 over the propolled a vote of 119,807, which was a gain of 8,584 over the pro-bably more full proportionate vote of 1856. It will be seen, therefore, that if the census of 1860 is to be accepted as ap-proaching correctness, considerably more than one third of our white population, allens and women and children included, are voters! Comment on the absurdity of such a proposition is unnecessary. What the emigration from this side of the mountains to Washoe has been the past year, we have no means of ascertaining, but it could not, in our opinion, so materially affect the census returns as to render them at all probable, on the score of correctness. The prevailing opinion is perhaps nearer the truth, that California possesses a white population of about

Arrivals during 1860, We are inclined to doubt the correctness of these figures, and think that the liata of departures are not so accurately kept as those of arrivals. The same remark may apply to the passenger statistics to and from other ports. The fact that there is a tax imposed on departing travelers of itself is enough to create a doubt of the correctness of the figures.

as follows :

The passenger movements to and from these islands are given

Sixven to Cinna.-Regarding the exports of bullion to China, the following statement is made, which may be of service to our

Quite a feature in our trade intercourse with China has been a manifestation of a willingness on the part of our Asiatic neigh-bors to accept our gold bullion in lieu of the Mexican dollar, so long the only metallic remittance that proved acceptable. very large pertion of the treasure shipments to China during 1860 was in gold bars, a preference being given to them at 880 over Mexican dollars at a higher premium than 9 per cent. This fact has kept down the price of Mexican dollars, though the supply of the latter has not been large, and the market the supply of the latter has not been large, and the mar price of which has seldem ruled at over 9 per cent, premium The importation of goods from Fastern American cities via

Panama, is largely on the increase, and nearly every steamer now brings to San Francisco from 200 to 500 tons goods on freight. Regarding this traffic, one of our exchanges remarks : "The amount annually shipped by Panama railroad equals

to the reduction of rates, combined with the advantag s gained in time on perishable goods."

Moon's Phases at Honolulu, in February. dy. h. m. dy. h. m. Last Quarter... 1 11 28 A. First Quarter... 17 1 47 A. New Moon.... 9 9 32 M. Full Moon.... 24 6 11 A. Shipe' Maile.

Fon Katas-per Odd Fellow, Friday.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO-No vessel in port.

For Kona-per Steamer, on Tuesday next. For Lanaina-per Nettie Merrill, Friday.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. Jan. 31—Haw. steamer Kilauca, Berrill, from windward Ports, with 19 bullocks, 50 sheep, 10 hogs, 405 hites, 4 bales and 50 bags pulu, 84 brls potatoes, 9 rolls matting, 5 rolls leather, 5 bris molasses, 14 tierces and 10 bris tallow, 36 bags coffee, 4 bags fungus,

31-Sch Margaret, Rikeki, from Koloa, with 10 cords firewood and 25 bils pot.

Feb. 1—Sch Keoni Ana, Kapoe, from Hilo, with 18 bales pulu, 22 hides. 2-Sch Kamol, Wetherby, from Labaina and Kahulni,

with flour, hides and fungus.
4—Sch Molokai, George, from Lahaina. 6-Sch Kamehameha IV., Clark, from Lahaina, Makes's

7—Sch Nettie Merrill, Gulick, from Hilo, with sugar.
7—Sch Odd Fellow, Canslage, from Hanniei and Kolon. 7-Seh Moiwahine, Kuheana, from Nawiliwili. 7-Sch Kalama, Henry, from windward.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 31—Seh Kalama, Henry, for Kauai.
Feb. 1—Am wh ship Benjamin Rush, Fish, to cruise.
1—Sch Margaret, Rikeki, for ports on Kauai.
2—Am clip, ship Fair Wind, Crowell, for Baker's Island.

Am back Commit Smith. 2-Am bark Comet, Smith, for San Francisco.
4-Steamer Kilauca, Berrill, for Lahaina, Kalepolepo, Makee's Landing, Honoipu, Kawaihae and Hilo.
4-Sch Kamoi, Wetherby, for Lahaina and Kahului.
5-Sch Keoni Ana, Kapoe, for Lahaina and E. Maui, with a full freight of lumber.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am barkentine Constitution, Foster, with cargo of lumber from Priget Sound, in all February.

Am brig Josephine, Stone, from Baker's Island, will be due about March 15. Am. bark Yankee, Paty, would sail from San Francisco for Honoiqlu about Feb. 1—due here 12th to 16th Feb.

Am bark Oriental, Johnson, sailed from Beston, Nov. 8, with cargo of coals and sundries to C. Brewer & Co. Ham, brig Concordia, Cahnbley, sailed from Bremerhaven, April 16, with assorted cargo to Messes. Hoffschlaegar & Stapenhorst. Put into Rio in June for repairs; sailed sgain for this port July 19. EXPORTS.

For San Prancisco-per Comet, Feb. 4-60 casks coccanut oil, 401 bales pulu. I case whaling gear, 140 pags moiasses, 6 casks whale line, I case hardware, 668 bullock hides, 6 bundles assid skins, 4 cases yellow metal. 248 kegs and 350 pkgs sugar,

PASSENCERS. For Saw Francisco-per Comet, Feb 4-W J Tinin, L W Por Sax Francisco—per Comet, Feb 4—W J Tmin, L W Bodge, G Graves and wife, C H Sanford, C Burgess, T Prait, Mrs Taylor, 5 children and servant, J H Morrison, J C King, Capt. Bigelow, J P Singles, Capt. Gray, Mrs. Cavarly, Capt. Schimmelfennig, wife and child, Robert Leve, T T Dougherty, J H C Richmond, A Hermann, John Artem, Jacob Artem, M Seger, John Niserum, John Almon T Hunter, G Ramsbottom, W Micoli, Mr Grover, Miss Luka (a Hawanian)—57.

COASTWIST.

From Wisdoward Powrs—per Kilanea, Jan 11—Jas Louzada,
John Davis, I. I. Torbert, H. Dickinson, D. D. Baldwin, Mr. Stiles,
J. H. Morrison, and 32 deck passengers.
From Landisa—per Kamol, Feb 2—B. F. Bolles and wife, Mrs.
Cavanaugh, Rev. W. P. Alexander, Mr. Huster, Mr. Baker, and
18 deck transference. 18 deck passengers.
For Wishwam Funts—per Kilanea, F-b 4—Henry Parker,
Rev A 0 Forbes, Rev W P Alexander, W K snodgrass, Dr Judd.
H Bickinson, Jun Friser, L L Torbert, W Burke, Thos Fisiter,
two others, and 212 deck passengers.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7 ness of these census returns, and think they are community mournfully whistlingas reliable as those of any previous enumeration. Perhaps an abstract of the totals given, will be

of interest to our readers: 67,084 ...38.124 FORSIONERS .- Males 2,120 Females,.... 2,716 Total natives and foreigners,.........69,800 Total natives and foreigners, over 20 years, 48,200 under 20 years, 21,561

The details of a census are always full of interest, and we cannot but regret that more facts were not obtained during the late enumeration. One important item, in particular, is entirely overlooked-the number of half-castes. This is an important element in our population, and there can be no question that our future increase, when it does occur, must develope itself mainly through this and the foreign elements. We have long been of the opinion that the decrease has nearly reached that period when the population, after remaining stationary perhaps, for awhile, will show a gradual increase. But it is by the amalgamation of races that this check and turning in the current will be brought about. It is not merely with

can, English, German, French, Chinese, and a score of others, each in some degree. This union of races must here, as it does in every other country, produce a superior race to the aborigines. We notice this in the bright eyed, same educational advantages, are in no respect | chants and the public can. inferior to those of pure foreign extract. Herein is the future hope of the Hawaiian people-by a given : gradual intermarriage with foreigners, a new race, combining the superior mental activity of the European with the physical capacity of enduring a tropical climate, possessed by the son in regard to any superiority in men- right. tal and physical capability, or longevity; but

few details have been gathered on the subject. There are, however, others of equal interest, which ought to have been collected, as for instance, the birth places of the foreign population, the occupations of the people, the number who subsist by tilling the ground, fishing, mechanical pursuits, daily laborers, and other

enterprising commercial people in the Hawaiian

data, which naturally suggest themselves. We give below the population of the group at various periods since its discovery. There was a census taken in 1849, but as it was believed to have been incorrect, and so stated by the Minister of Public Instruction, it is omitted.

Foreign, Native, Tetal. 1779 (Est'd by Cook.) 142,050 44 ys. 257,950 1832 (Official census.) 1850 (Official census.) 1962* 82,263 84,165 14 **
1853 (Official census.) 2119 71,019 73,138 3 **
1869 (Official census.) 2716 67,684 69,800 7 **

The estimate made by Capt. Cook has generally been considered as too large; but after comparing the steady decrease during the period in which actual enumerations have been taken with that prior to it, we are inclined to place great confidence in the estimate made by that celebrated navigator, and think the population must have reached fully the number stated. During the period of 44 years from 1779 to 1823, when an estimated enumeration was made, (which was probably not far from correct.) the decrease in the population for the whole period amounted to about 65 and 5-10ths per cent. From the year 1823 to 1860, (37 years) the decrease has been about 51 per cent. During the past seven years the former rapid decrease has been greatly checked, amounting to only

In looking over the table we find that each of the islands has decreased in population during the past seven years, excepting Oahu, which shows an increase of 2,149, and Lanai, with an increase of 46. It is difficult to account for the latter, unless it is caused by the assembling Landing and Kalepolepo, with 16 cords firewood | there of the adherents of Mormonism. Some years ago it was reported that the priests of Mormon, had selected that enchanted (?) island as their paradise, and thither they ordered the faithful to repair, and await the millenium. Brigham Young will no doubt be glad to hear that his so-called Eden has gained 46 souls, though singularly enough there are only 303

> There appears to be a tendency to centralization here as in other countries. For instance, the population of the larger towns shows a gain, and may be given as follows:

Honolula and the surrounding district......14,319 The increase in the Honolulu district during the past seven years has been 2,855, and has The schooners Alice and Caroline, which were been derived from the other islands and from employed as tenders last year, are both consider-

the rural districts. * Including half castes.

1.396 sacks sait, 27 pkgs sandries, 19 do, rope, 30 kits mackerel, may prove fatal in many cases in its progress \$250,000, which was paying well, the average lirou serves, 1 pkg specie, 1 horse.

. 35,379 31,705 . 37,079 33,940 . 42,203 38,336 3.867 It is no unusual circumstance, for the male population to outnumber the females. This occurs in California, Oregon, and generally in all new countries. In California, (we have not the statistics by us.) the mule population has been more than treble that of the female, but the last census may have reduced the disparity.

Regarding the seamen who are absent on been some thus absent, and the number is probably smaller now than when either of the enumerations of 1850 or 1853 were taken.

WE publish in another column the result of | IT It seems hardly necessary that we should | confidence sufficient again to revive an experithe enumeration of our population, made un- stop to make any further statements in support ment, which we are unable to carry on ourder the superintendence of Jostan Fuller, Esq., of the position taken by "the gentlemen who selves. To those engaged in our whaling comof the Department of Public Instruction, by through the editorial columns of the Advertiser," merce, as well as in minor pursuits, our ministry whom the table has been compiled. These sta- have clearly indicated that to the crown advisers have boldly used the following language, which tistics have been looked forward to with con- belong, in no small measure, whatever discredit is now bringing forth the desired and legitimate siderable interest, some predicting that the popu- may attach to the present retrograde condition fruits lation would not be found to exceed 60,000. of our commerce and agriculture. Proofs were We are happy to see, however, that the rate so abundant in support of each assertion made, their arrangements for departure, at their earliest of decrease has not been as great as many anti- that probably that fact was considered sufficient | convenience. They can well be spared." cipated, nor as great even as in former years. reason why they were not produced. It is the We see no good reason to question the correct- Government Organ alone that appears before the

Lot on a narrow neck of land "Twixt two unbounded seas I stand ?" might stumble and fall over the "logical precipice" to which it has unfortunately been driven, been sustained during the last few years fomenting civil and political discord and disputes.

The "organ" calls on us "to advance from assertion to reasoning and prove to it, and to any commercial man and political economist,' that the 10 per cent, duties have had any influence thus far. Commercial men need no further proofs, but as the organ, in calling for proofs, intends thereby to convey the idea that none exist, we produce them.

The new tariff went into effect in June, 1860, consequently the two subsequent quarters of that year are the only ones affording as yet any evidence of the effect of the 10 per cent, tariff on our foreign and consequently internal trade, and customs-receipts. To make a comparison, we have obtained the amount of imports for each quarter during 1859 and 1860, including amounts withdrawn from bond and paying duties, viz:

24 do. 103,934,90 3d do. 436,748,75 4th do. 307,516,42 Here are the facts and the proofs called for. worthy friend stood in the light of a command. A would be indecent for Christ's vicar on earth this or that foreign race that the native blood is becoming commingled, but with the Ameri- Now what do they show? That up to the date further improvement is contemplated, viz : to put a to permit the violation of one of God's commandments of the new tariff, (June 1860.) our importations lantern at the top of the post, in order to warn late in his States.' continued steady and healthy; but no sooner returning devotees of Bacchus, that there is a lodgingthan that experiment went into effect, they house in the immediate vicinity, easy of access, the suddenly fell off to a beggarly sum, which will only be equalled by the returns for 1861. quick-witted half Chinese and other half-caste Of course, there is no cause for all this, oh no. children among us, some of whom, under the Ministers can't assign any, but the mer-

Let us look at the receipts for the two years

Hawaiian,-will spring up, which in the course | ceipts nearly equalled those of the corresponding | honorable and distinguished body of the B. Y. M. S. of the next century, will outnumber both the six months of 1859; while for the six months F. A. T. C. O. T. N. A. I. of Boston, U. S. A., and, aborigines and the pure foreigners. Nature al- after the passage of the tariff, a falling off is as the latest returned member, will probably deliver ways regulates her own wants, and will here shown of \$11,830, as compared with the corres. the lecture before the M. C. A. of that city. The develope a new race combining just the qualities ponding period of 1859. The organ tells us this day appointed by long established custom, is the 1st adapted to peopling this group. She has only is all accidental, and of no account. Very well. begun her work, and has not progressed far so long as the wherewithal is obtained to keep enough for us as yet to make a compari- it squeaking from week to week, perhaps it's all

Its ideas on whaling are about as correct as on we believe that in each of these particulars, commercial statistics. Without flatly denying the words of the Hon. Society's proud motto, which placing both classes under the same advantages, the position taken by this paper, it attempts to dates from A. D. 1633. the former will prove themselves far betteradapted distort the facts given. The number of whalers to the climate and soil they possess, and to the owned or hailing from Honolulu, in 1858, as great work of developing and establishing an published in this paper of Feb. 25, 1859, was annual meeting on Tuesday evening, at which the 19 vessels, of 6071 tons. In the following year following officers were elected: the number was given as 18, not including two It is in view of these facts, which must event- tenders employed, making 20 in all. We reually possess much interest, that we regret so publish the list with some accompanying re-

Notwithstanding that several guano enterprises have arisen during the past year, which tend to divert the capital of our merchants, it is gratifying to learn that our whaling interests have not suffered any material decline thereby. Our fleet in 1858 numbered nineteen vessels with a tonnage of 6,071 tons. We have prepared a table to show the present condition of our island whaling fleet, which numbers eighteen vessels, with an aggregate of 4,131 tons, showing a decrease of only one vessel. This falling off in tonnage is more than compensated in the improved character of the vessels now in employ. Most of them are new, and fitted up with great care, and without regard to expense. They are all more ably manned than we have ever before known, and will unquestionably give a good account of them-

Taking the amount of oil and bone caught the past year, as shown in the table appended, it gives an average to eac's vessel employed during that period of nearly 900 barrels. Some of the vessels were however employed in trading for bone, ivory, &c., and the entire cargoes do not appear in the table.

				\$152,090	er inner	12 Hawailar 5 American 1 Otherhouse	10 11 00
3.3	1		Melchers & Co.	25,000	250	arig Aloha (new)	theilens)
173		27.77	C. A. Williams & Co.	17,000	200	Bars Fortune	Variation
50		868	Heffschlager & Stapenhorst	-	0.00	Brig Whillia	THURSDAY
12	1200	1000	Hoffschlagger & Stapenhorst,	25	200	Brig Yictoria	Chillenni
7		200	P. S. Wilson.		2003	Hark Veryon	Vinericuit
_		901	Haffachlarger & Stapenhorst,	Total Control	(8)	Sch Phel	THEFAULT
0	800	10 m	Meleliera & Co.	******	164	Brig Outid	UNITERNIT
	1000	1	Hoffwhlager & Stapenhorst	est. 55,000 Hoffs	200	Brig Kobola (new)	TANKSHIP
*		(8.9)	Hoffiellinger & Stipenborst	*****	200	22	Samuel
27	2 4115	400	Metchers & Co.		200	PL-	REPRESENTE
15		000	J. I. Dowsett and others.	17,000 J	202	Bara Harmony (new)	UNITERATE
		****	20,000 Thomas Speniers	20,000	01.12	Bark Florence (sew),	Theorygan
10	1130	350	C. A. Williams & Co.	15,000	212	BACK FAIGHT.	UNITER SEPT
-3		518	P. S. Wilcox,	10,000	143	Sch E. I. Frost	Virtaciono
100	800	1900	J. I. Downert and others.	18,000	197	Burs Cynthia	UNIVERSE
	500	170	Melchers & Co.	est. 15,000	236	Brig Antilla	DELINE MEDIA
7	000		Thomas Spencer.	8,000	106	title Aller (new)	Thirty Active
=	700	470	C. A. Williams & Co.	\$7,000	186	Brig Agate	American
12.80	1869	1858.	DWNERS OR AGENTS.	CHUTAY	Went.	TAME AND SAME	1000
THUE	PERMITS	TIVE			-	100 miles 100 mi	001034

1 1 888881 8881 88888 | 394

females to 342 males. Polygamy evidently don't | To make the figures complete on this subject. we give a list of the vessels under the Hawaiian flag now employed :

Harmony, Kelly,... Brig Kohola, Corsen,... Victoria, Danelsburg, Total.... 1847 tons.

ed as past service, and are therefore omitted-The Oahu has been withdrawn and sent home. use of their census-table in this issue.

On the whole, the census returns give an im- | We have then eight whaling vessels, of a tennage proved look to the future of our Kingdom, and of 1847 tons, (or if the Ben). Rush is included, we trust the decrease has become permanently | 2232 tons.) against 4131 tons employed in 1859, checked, though the epidemic now commencing and 6071 tons in 1858. Here was a capital of over the group. Regarding the discrepancy be- eatch being for our island fleet in 1858, as given tween the number of male and female Hawaii- above, 900 barrels to each, besides fair profits ans, the following is a comparison with former from trading. One vessel alone, in 1858 or 9, was reported to have returned to her owners, as the Males. Females. Excess of Males. Senson's catch, \$40,000. Our fleet is liable to the vicissitudes of trade and the elements, but had it not been for the unwise policy pursued by the Government towards this rising branch of commerce, we verily believe that every wreck would have been replaced by a better vessel, and the fleet been larger to-day than in 1858, instead of being reduced to one-third its size. The ministerial organ is compelled to acknowledge as much when it says: "That Hawaiian whalers whaling, guano or other service, no account Hawaiian legislation, at least not to the degree as a class have not been specially favored by should be taken of them. There have always which the owners expected, we are free to admit." This capital and commerce once withdrawn, it will require years to inspire the wealthy capitalists of Europe and America, with

"Let those who are unwilling to submit, make

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

NAVAL -- By the arrival of the schooner Nettie and our first impulse was to let it alone, lest it | Merrill, 36 hours from Hilo, we learn of the arrival at that port of the U. S. steam-sloop of war Wyoming, 997 tons burthen, six guns. She is from Panama, mourners over their pandered idol, which has her sailing from Panama, had been out 106 days, and was supposed to be lost. The Wyoming was to have left last evening for Lahaina, and may be expected here on Saturday. The following is a list of

ommander, John K. Mitchell, Lieutenants, Frank Key Murray,
Earl English.
Surgeon, George R. Maulsty,
Purser, William Brenton Bogg,
Master, Thomas K. Porter,
Chief Engineer, John P. Whippie, Midshipmen, S. W. Averett,
B. P. Smith,
J. H. Hackett 1st. Ass't. Engineer, P. G. Peltz, 2sd. I. H. Bailey, 3d. Geo. D. Linlog, 3d. Nr. Talbot, T. M. Dakchart, Gunner, A. C. Starret Carpenter, R. A. Williams, Capt's, Clerk, J. E. Jacobs,

PREPARATIONS FOR THE DULL SEASON .- Our friend McIntyre, on the corner of King and Fort streets, has put up what a Chinamen would call, in "Canton English" or broken China, a stool-pigeon for the accommodation of the foot-sore, weary or inquisitive way-farers. The seat was suggested by a well known 129,020,21 and popular pilot, from whom a suggestion to our custodian of which lurks somewheres near that light-"A wink is as good as a nod" to a blind horse. The man with the " black bag" has come to the conclusion that four men sitting on the seat, dos-a-dos, cannot possibly look into each other's business.

INTERESTING .- In the exedus of passengers, which at this senson of the year as regularly takes place as notice the name of Mr. J. H. C. Richmond, formerly 34,504 80 the accountant of Messrs. Wilcox, Richards & Co. During the first six months of 1860, the re- Mr. Richmond is a prominent member of the highly of April of each year. The subject chosen by Mr. Richmond, is "The Sandwich Islands" and its destiny. We have been promised a copy of the address, and shall publish the most important parts of the Hawaiian nation. " Jar smokeat tingea," in

Election.-Mechanic Engine Co. No. 2, held their

A. J. Cartwright, Foremon. W. B. WEIGHT, Ass't Do. J. Smithins, Secretary.

It is a compliment to each of the above officers, that they have been re-elected, some of them having served several years The company numbers 42 active members, and has managed during the past year to pay all its own expenses without any outside assistance, and to have a small sum at interest as a

Pacific No. 3-To the Rescue .- " When did that new engine arrive?" was a question we heard the other day, as several persons were observing the new and beautiful engine " Pacific No. 8," which, under the skillful artistic touches of the "Chief," has become metamorphosed into one of the prettiest specimens of Engine architecture we ever beheld. She is painted pure white, with the finest China zine, with tasty gold and silver ornaments, and looks as superb as a bridal Queen. The company's motto, "To the Rescue," (painted on the engine,) is very appropriate. No. 2 may heast of their new engine, but No. 3 is not ashamed of theirs, and wont resign the laurels till they are fairly vanquished.

The Steamer went out again for Hilo on Monday crowded, as on her previous trip, with a deck load of passengers and a full freight. There was nothing unusual transpired to cause so large a rumber of passengers as left on the occasion, which fact indicates that she has passed through the period of uncertainty and established herself as a paying and permanent institution. The natives proverbially love to go with the crowd. It was so with the steamers West Point and Akamai, which, several times, carried as large or a larger number than the Kilauca

The Comet sailed on Monday last with a full freight, 37 passengers, and the American mails. We and passage money this trip over, will probably amount to \$4,200-a very handsome sum considering the times. Now that we are reduced to two regular packets, the Comet and Yankee, we trust they will be kept running briskly, and make short stays in port, and short tacks at sea. They are both superb vessels, and no one can complain of want of comfort while on heard of either vessel.

THE YANKER will be due on Tuesday of next week the 12th instant, though if the winds are light, she may be out a day or two longer. She ought to bring two mails, those of Dec. 21 and Jan. 1. It is possible | bodies of mankind." that some transient China-bound clipper may touch at this port, in the interim, though we know of none likely to do so.

HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY. - This anniversary occurs on Saturday next, the 9th inst. There will be a parade of the Fire Department, including the new Pacifics, who will appear in uniform for the first time. 17 On our fourth page, Artemus Ward, show-

his eighty wives. ---

The Laties' Stranger's Friend Society will meet this afternoon at Mrs. Gregg's. We are indebted to the Polynesian for the Census of the Liauraiian Islands for 4860.

		NATIVES.								FOREIGNERS.												
ISLANDS.	DISTRICT	Mater	Ferrales.	Married.	Comusated.	Unifor 20 years of age.	Retween 90 and 60.	Over 60 years.	Nates.	Femiles.	Married.		finiter of ap-	Twenty and un-	Over 80 y are,	Total Foreign	Total Natives.	Trond Population	Total Population of 1833.	Increase.	Decreuse.	Total decrease
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Correspondence of the Pac. Com. Advertiser

High English Medical Opinion.

the law recently enacted to "mitigate" the evils of prostitution, and with perhaps sufficient asperity on both sides, it may not be amiss to hear the opinion of one who is not of the clerical profession, and who cannot be accused of "malice prepense" in uttering and the ministers be left to appear as solitary and in search of the Legant, which, at the date of his opinions. The following quotations are from the London Medical Review, and written by a member of the Medical Faculty, who professes to have given House, on Saturday, 9th inst., punctually at 10 o'clock, A. M. much attention to the subject.

After dwelling on the history, causes, and remedy of the evil, the Reviewer comes to the duty of the legislator. He says :

"It is quite certain that the introduction into this country of police regulations such as prevail in most towns of the Continent, would never be submitted to appear at their Engine House on Sa turday, 9th appear at their Engine House on Sa turday, 9th towns of the Continent, would never be submitted to The genius of the people, their inborn spirit of liberty, are entirely opposed to all such interference. And so also is the moral sense of the country. Nor can we see anything to regret in the fact. External decency it is true may be better maintained when prostitution is brought under the immediate supervision of the State, and some of the outer evils which attend upon the vice may be diminished or assuaged by such interference; but assuredly there is a natural feeling, a conscience which warns us that the recognition of prostitution in this wise by the rulers of a country, has within it that which is repulsive to high morality. We have indeed a curious sort of exemplification of this in the case of the Papal States, where prostitution is not permitted to participate in the fatherly attentions of the government. We may be sure that the exemption does not proceed from any respect for the freedom of the individual—the idea Lahaina, of personal liberty being a rare fact among the items of social life in those States. It is founded, as M. Jacquot tells us, on the principle, that it

nition of prostitution by the Government quite indegree to encourage the very vice it would control; countries where the ruling power is regarded by the subject as a sort of guardian angel who sits up aloft as usual. constantly watching over his interests and providing for his wants. The provision made by a Government for the proper maintenance of prostitution, converts and Honolpu, every Friday, and Makee's Landing, Kalepolepo it into a State institution-makes it an integral part and Lahaina every Saturday as usual, of the State policy. It advertises distinctly enough to the citizens the opinion of their Government upon Castom House Receipts, 1st quarter, \$31,381 60 \$24,765 19 the migratory flight of birds at the allotted time, we the subject-viz. that prostitution is an evil necessathe subject—viz. that prostitution is an evil necessarily appended to civilization, and is to be provided for the people and regulated at the expense of the State, just as theaters, circuses, and public amusements

generally are provided. Now the natural result of this is, as we conceive, dividual members of society, arguing upon the above facts, find in them a placebo to quiet those prickings of conscience which might perchance have availed to Two blue prints, restrain them from the commission of the act; the sin, at all events, a man might say, cannot be very great, for otherwise our paternal government would hardly have charged itself with the superintendence of the means for its accomplishment. And exactly Satin drills for pantaloons, crimson silk velvet, bik, silk ribbons, the same mode of reasoning might operate upon the it, on a subject so deeply interesting to all lovers of mind of the unfortunate woman who is about to inscribe her name upon the rolls of prostitution. She finds the way, as it were, paved for her purposes; her last lingering scruples would be removed by the the Government. And if we look to facts, we shall find that this State interference is, after all, but a screening of the vice from view. If we consult Duchatelet on this head, we shall be forced to admit, from his own showing, that it avails nothing, either the supply of victims which feed it.'

In regard to sanitary measures for the purpose of arresting and curing the disease engendered, the

"We may remark in limine, that all police med- silk" dling here is quite out of the question. Mr. Acton may be well assured that the plan of things will have undergone a total revolution, and not for the better, in England, before the 'repression of syphi- shears for opening tin boxes. lis' is taken under the care of the state. We have already seen, independently of other objections to such interference, how vain are all attempts to arrest the spread of these diseases by acts of Govern- pans, cruci stands, grindst ment in countries where the most rigorous sanitary measures are prescribed and enforced." * * * * * ** Victims of venercal diseases are at all events not composition nails, copper leather, boat compasses more worthy objects of commisseration than victims spikes, wrought iron spikes, ships' davits, cutting sp Victims of venereal diseases are at all events not of phthisis; and really, when we consider that the last refuge for the bulk of the poor so afflicted is the poor house, we cannot understand why it is not a refuge sufficiently good for the former class of diseases which require indoor treatment. Let us be just to prostitutes and their paramours, but not act Kniver the part of mealy-mouthed philanthropists."

After reveiwing several schemes for government interference in repressing these diseases, the writer

the immoral effects attached to government patronage of prostitution, applies exactly in this matter also, and therefore condemns it. We need not trouble the reader by recurring to them here. " Such, then, are the general facts connected with

the history of prestitution which we have to lay before the medical world; and such the conclusions, affecting the management and regulation of the social disorder and the bodily diseases (its constant associate) to which we think reason, or common sense leads the inquirer." The reviewer concludes with the following very

just and pertinent remarks :

"The grand battle, however, with prostitution must, we are convinced, be fought in the heart of man himself; there alone can the labor of receneare glad to see her so well patronized. Her freight ration be marked out. Instruct the young better to egulate their passions. Bring men to a true knowledge of what the thing called prostitution really is. Teach them to judge it as a crime, and to shun it as dishonour. Strive to assuage all those many miseries of society which drive the wretched into crime fashion upon the world around us. Thrust the seducer from decent life, as you would expel the slave Lamp Wick, dealer from your home. Set the brand of society' scorn upon him. Here is the field of labor, and herein every one of us may work successfully, and which, our profession can not well the instructor's part; and so lead society to struggle successfully against this pernicious enemy of the souls and

> DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE

THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED BY
The undersamed alluated on Kukon street on Parier, Biomes P. men, again holds forth, in his characteristic style,
the subject of his lecture, being Brigham Young and

with water from the Government Pipes The lot has a frontage
of 75 feet, and running back 288 feet.
The backs was built in the full of 1855 and is infirst rate order.
And if not sold at Private Sale, will be offered at ACCTION in The Furniture of the House,

> Fire Brick ! FIRE BRICK, For sale by W. A. ALDRICH

Honolula, Feb. 6, 1861.

HONOLULU FIRE DEPART-MENT-FER. 7th, 1861,—The Honolulu F Department are hereby notified of the Annu Mr. Entron :- As much has been said regarding Parade on Saturday, the 9th lost, at 11 o'clock. The Companies will meet on the corner of Hotel and Fort sts. in full uniform, with their respective Machines and Truck.

> J. SMITHIES. Secretary H. F. D. MECHANIC ENGINE CO. NO. 2. -The members of Mechanic Engine Co. No. 2, are hereby notified to appear at their Engine

Per Order of the Chief:

in full uniform, for Parade. A. J. CARTWRIGHT. Secretary.

Honolulu, Feb. 7th, 1861. inst., punctually at 10 o'clock, A. M., in full uniform, for Parade-SAMUEL JAMES, B. F. DURHAM.

Honolulu, Feb. 7th 1861.

THE STEAMER



Will Leave Honolulu for Makee's Landing,

> Kealakekna. Kailna. Kawaihae, and

pendently of its immoral character, tends in some de- On Tuesday, Feb. 12th, at 4, P. M. and that it does so in an especial manner in those She will leave KEALAKEKUA, for Honolulu, on Thursday the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M.; and KAWAIHAE on the regular day, Friday, calling at the ports on Mani, on Saturday,

OFFER FOR SALE, directly injurious to the morals of the country. In- At very low prices, to Close Out Stock. Turkey red handkerchiefs,

French black dress silk, Extra silk handkerchiefs, Blue flannel shirts. thought that she is, after all, only becoming a mem- Red flatnel drawers, sailors' Arctic woolen frocks, sik cravats, ber of an institution expressly provided by the care of Striped cotton undershirts, French white shirts, brogans, White cotton socks.

Striped cotton socks, pumps. French suspenders, buckskin coats, Woolen travelling blankets, white jackets, Buckskin pantaloons, heavy pantaloons, saliors' shoes, in diminishing the spread of the vice, or in arresting Babies' woolen blankets, gentlemen's felt hats, China slippers,

> paints, spirits turpentine, sheet lead, hoop juito nesting, fish books, ron rivets, dry venitian red. knives, ivodry chrome yellow ble spoons, tea spoons, tir spunyarn, rattine, seiz stuff, Manila cutting falls, ned iron pots man whale ging rope, patent sheaves, twine, ships

ZINC in sheets, Coopers' Tools:

Compaeses, Double bits, etc., etc., etc., GUNPOWDER, in 1-2 and 1 lb. cans.

the very heal in pown. Bow locks, Bont hooks.

Chain cables. Boat unchors. Mineing knives 2 Mincing machines 2 Oil presses, (Scrap's squeezers,) 1 Copper cooler 2 Try pots, Bundles off shooks.

Flint look guns,

Militia guns, Flint stones. Percussion caps, Struggle against the unrighteous fallacies ferced by WINDOW GLASS. 8x10, 12x10, 14x10, 15x10, 15x11, 16x12, 15x13, 16x13, German Cigars, Porous Water Bottles, Coal Tar. Pickles,

Split Peas. Refined Rape Seed Oil, German Loaf Sugar, do. Crushed do., Pouchong tea.

Preserved chowshow, Assorted herbs, Vinegar. Brandy in cases, Kirseli wasser. Museut

Eau de Cologne, Florida Water, GUNNY BAGS and Manila Cigars No. 1, Havana Shape. Hone-Inlu, Feb. 6, 1861. 246-3m-258

The best Purifier of the Blood! Sarsaparilla, Vellow Dock, and Iodide of Sd. AND 10d. NAILS JUST RECEIVED Patass.

THOS. SPENCER, SHIP CHANDLER!

Deuter in General Merchandise and Island Produce, &c., and Commission Merchant, Byron's Bay, Hilo, S. 1. Will keep constantly on hand an extensive assertment of every description of goods required ships and others. The highest price given for Island Produce. Money advanced for Bills of Exchange at reasonable rates. Hilo, February 3, 1861.

MELCHERS & CO.,

IMPO RIERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. STONE STORE, KAAHUMANU ST., CORNER MERCANT ST. Consulates of Russia, Prusia, Bromen and Lubeck. AGENTS FOR THE HAMBURGH-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, San Francisco., Sale of Asegut & REINHARDT'S SALT BERF, Sale of Stoar, Molesses and Other Hawahan Produce. Consignments respectfully solicited, and all orders from the other islands and abroad, promptly executed. Gestav C. Meterious. Gestav C. Meterious. GUSTAV REINERS,

PIONEER MILLS, San Francisco.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents at Honolulu, ARE REGULARLY RECEIVING BY every packet, fresh supplies of **Flour** from the above colora-d Mills, and offer the same for sale at the lowest market rates. The baker flour is particularly recommended to the bakes, and the superline flour to the trade in general, while the family flour for family use, is now acknowledged to be the favorite with

WE OFFER A SMALL LOT OF CORD. W AGE:
20 Coils tarred assorted, from 1 to 2½ inches,
28 " small Mandla, from 1½ to 2 "
33 " Mandla, 2½ and 24 At very low prices, to close consignments.
MELCHERS & CO.

To Close Consignments!

2 LARGE FIRE-PROOF MONEY AND 3 fire-proof Money Chests For sale by LINEN NAPKINS! A FEW DOZ'N OF A SUPERIOR ARTI-cle. Cheap at (246-258) MELCHERS 4 CO.

FIRE! FIRE!!

CHEAP FURNITURE! Common SEAT CHAIRS.

PALE ALE! 4.00 DOZEN OF Althort & Son's India Pale Ale. Slates! Slates!!

6000 BEST DURHAM SLATES, 18x10. For sale cheap by MELCHERS & CO. AT A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S Grocery and Feed Store!

KITS BEEF TONGUES-800 SACKS CAL. & OREGON OATS-

20,000 LBS. WHEAT-EEL RIVER SALMON, IN HALF BBLS-

Bar Iron, 1-2, 5-8, 1 and 1 1-4, Round, CAL. BODEGA POTATOES Selected for Family use. For sale at the Family Green and Feed Store. (244-251) A. D. CARTWEIGHT. RARESH LARD, IN 10 1b. TINS-FRESH ARROWROOT—
Good and Clean. For sale at the Family Greery and
Feed Store. (244-252 A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

> FRESH MOLOKAI BUTTER-A. D. CARTWRIGHT. CALIFORNIA SMOKED BEEF-

CALIFORNIA BUCK WHEAT FLOUR-At the Family George & Feed Store A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

244-251 CALIFORNIA HOMINY -in 10th sucks,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT IN every suit hereafter to be instituted in this Court, on behalf a minor, by his prochein amy, or next friend, it shall be incomheut on the party desirous of suing in that capacity, it obtain the sanction of the Court, or of one of the Justices thered

SUPREME COURT-JAN, TERM 1861. TISHEREBY ORDERED, THAT IN THE settlement of the Estates of deceased persons, in Probate Court, in case of a distribution of real or personal property, in the hands of an Executor or Administrator, whether by agreement or under an order of court, there shall be field a written statement, shewing distinctly what part of the property has been awarded. warded to each claim ant separately ; which statement shall be

FOR SALE THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE His Property, located in Walabaa, Oahu, consistin part enclosed by wall or fence—a large portion cally irrigated from an unfailing stream; an abundant supply of Ealo in call twatton. From 60 to 80 head of catric, including three grass of Such Costs. Also, Horses, Carts, Plows, and a full assortment of Farming Implements.

Lentile,

The above property is situated centrally in Walalua, and affects to persons interested in sugar-growing a promising chance to invest, having good water-power upon it, and surrounded by excellent cane land, with an enterprising forage and native companies. native community in the neighborhood, and communication cary both by land and sea with Honolulu. W. CHAMPERLAIN.

> WALKER, Esq., my attorney, for the purpose of the up my business at Honolulu.
>
> Honolulu, Jan. 23, 1861. 244-5t Salmon!

(245-3m) H. HACKFELD & Co-NAILS! NAILS!!

Bar Iren. 2 1-2x1-2, SHEET IRON, asserted CALIFORNIA CHEESE-

CALIFORNIA RYE MEAL-in 10 in. sacks,

SUPREME COURT-JAN, TERM 1861. before the issuing of process. By order of the Court.

JOHN E. BARNARD,

the court shall otherwise specially direct, to prepare such statement for filing of record. By order of the Court.

JOHN E. BARNARD.

Notice! HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED J. S.

800 BBLS. SUPERIOR SALMON-RE-

244-34